

GROVER SAID YIELD.

A Reported Remark of the President Caused a Stir.

Either This Tariff Bill Soon or a Silver Basis.

COUNTRY BANKRUPT.

Carlisle, It Was Said, Admitted It Was Virtually So.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—[Special.]—When the second disagreement of the conference committee on the tariff bill was reported, the capital was soon filled with exciting rumors, many of which have a present as well as a historical value in showing how Congress has recently lived from day to day. It was said, as if by the highest authority, that the president had notified his supporters in the house to yield because Secretary Carlisle had been informed that he could borrow no more money and in 10 days the government would be dead. The rumor-mongers went so far as to quote the exact language of the president to this effect: "We must yield. It is either this bill, and that right soon, or we shall be on a silver basis." It was said also that Mr. Carlisle had notified his friends in the house that the government was practically bankrupt; that the treasury reserve was running low; that gold would probably go out faster than ever, and that something must be done immediately, whether they liked it or not. The next report was that Speaker Clegg was now the great obstacle in the way of settlement, and that he had declared that no bill at all would be better than to surrender to the senate. Finally figures were produced and handed around to the effect that the sugar trust had already got in enough raw sugar to last it 18 months, and that with a straight revenue tariff or a flat duty of 45 per cent or any other arrangement whatever there could be no revenue from sugar in all that time.

A Delicate Situation. All these rumors and many more, some with a slight foundation in truth and many with none, were spread in one afternoon, and when the house adjourned early and informal conferences took place between senators and congressmen it was made apparent that the senators of the senate had done all they could. Such senators as Lindsay, Vest, Turpie, Cockrell and Berry, men whom no student in the house has doubted, very frankly told their colleagues in that body that there had not been a chance to liberate the bill since it passed the senate. They said in effect: "If we once bring it back into the senate for open debate, we shall never get it into conference again." Those Populist senators who have voted with the Democrats emphasized this and went much further. According to many statements, the situation stood thus: "Among the Democratic senators there are 37 stalwart tariff reformers and seven who must be counted off and on, just as it happens. Mr. Lusk has given up his hands and feet the scene. Mr. Hill is a political gymnast, and, as to the two Louisiana senators and the other three, the public knows the situation on which they will vote for a bill."

Such was the plain statement sent to the attorneys of the house from the most stalwart of the senators. And in the house there were no less than five factions. A popular conference member put the situation thus: "This house has come to the senate just like Colonel R— in the Federal army did at our fellows at that stockade fight in Kentucky. What he said amounted to this: 'Surrender, damn you, for if you don't I will.' That has been the attitude of our fellows toward the senate from the start." John D. Witt Warner managed to laugh at this illustration, but came out as vigorously as ever in assertion of his determination not to yield. Said he: "The committee will report an agreement if we will just let them alone. If we knock off the tariff on sugar and put a decent revenue tariff on sugar, there are not 29 Democrats in this house who would vote against it. Add free coal and iron, and it would be just the same, but if you give free coal and iron and leave the bonus on sugar this house will never adopt it." The president tried to knock off the tariff on sugar in order to get free coal and iron or indeed any bill. Would the senate yield? you ask. I think they would. They have never been tried yet."

Tariff Reformers Not Satisfied. All this time it was evident that the sentiment in favor of concession was growing, and but for the pressure from home the issue could have been closed a week ago. Several western districts have been canvassed very thoroughly by the local press and the figures forwarded to the representatives. "Look here," said Mr. Cooper of Indiana, "the figures show that there are not one Democrat tariff reformer in 50 who is satisfied to let the senate bill pass. They insist on us sticking to the house bill. They don't understand the situation here, of course, but it will be an awful job to make them see that." This is but a sample of the statements coming from all over the west. It is vain for the members to write back that this bill is a great advance on the Mills bill, which would have satisfied the Democrats a few years ago. Their constituents are not on the Wilson bill and persist in believing that the house could get it if it would only stick.

National Arbitration. Pending this racket, the house has rushed through private and local bills. It has overloaded the senate, and the latter has almost finished its work on the appropriation bill, and all these things are going smoothly between the two houses. The representatives at length felt so free of obligation that they absented themselves or adjourned early and took up a waiting attitude generally. The leaders said that they had done all that it was desirable for them to do at this session, but some of the committee have continued to bring in bills. The committee on labor has given an exhaustive study of the Springer bill, which provides for a national board of arbitration, and generally favors it. Messrs. Boatner, Snodgrass, Cooper and Harris of the Pacific railroad committee have joined in a minority report looking toward government control, and Mr. Harris, the Kansas Democrat, has added an individual report, favoring complete government ownership. The committee on agriculture will also push its bills to charter the Society of American Florists, to transfer the fish commission and geological survey to the agricultural department and to establish an agricultural experiment station in

Alaska. It has also decided to support the Grout bill, which extends the provisions of the Wilson act on original packages to all imitations of butter—that is, they are to be subject to police regulations in a state, just as whisky is, regardless of interstate commerce law. These and many other bills of less importance have had a renewed chance at this session by reason of the tariff complication.

ST. JOHN ON THE FUTURE.

Thinks the People's Party Will Double Its Vote This Year.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 6.—In an interview here Mr. John P. St. John said:

"In my judgment, while the Prohibition party will make large gains in all the states from the very best class of people, the late labor troubles will result in nearly, if not quite, doubling the People's party vote throughout the country. The treachery of the two old parties on the silver question will bring about an entire change in the financial complexion of the present congress. The new congress will be overwhelmingly in favor of the free coinage of silver, and the People's party is liable to have fifty members of congress, instead of eight or nine as now."

"The Prohibition party and the People's party have but one real issue dividing them, and that is prohibition. I believe by 1896 the two parties will get together, with prohibition and woman suffrage among the principal planks in the platform, and thus united will elect president in 1896. So far as the Democrats and Republicans are concerned, there is no real issue between them. They might just as well move into the same house, consolidate their committees, and save rent and running expenses. Mr. St. John continued:

"Prohibitionists contend that the hard times of today are neither due to the Kinley bill, the Wilson bill, nor the Sherman law, but they are the result of a long line of vicious legislation in the interest of a favored few and against the great body of the people—one of the greatest legalized robberies of the age was the demonetization of silver in 1893. That is one of the principal causes of the distress of today, and from that day until this as we have gradually approached a single gold standard the indebtedness of the people has increased from year to year until today it amounts to at least \$8,000,000 more than the face value of all the gold coin in the country."

"This debt was mainly contracted when the average price of wheat was \$1.10 a bushel, and the people are called upon to pay it with the average price of wheat not exceeding 40 cents a bushel. The continuation of our present financial system must inevitably result in making this a land of debtors, and only by a few money kings. The Prohibition party demands that all money shall be issued directly by the government and shall be full legal tender for all debts, public and private."

"To help along this system of legalized plunder, the McKinley bill has played an important part. The results of Democratic and Republican rule have been to enable 9 per cent of the families of the nation to absorb 71 per cent of the wealth, while 91 per cent of the families own but 29 per cent of the wealth. This has brought us to the very threshold of revolution, and unless there is a radical change in our present system more than one Coney will be found treading on the grass."

"To help along these schemes for plunder the government, as now administered, legalizes 245,000 retail liquor licenses. These licenses are worth \$5,000,000 annually, enough money to buy, shelter and clothe every destitute family in the land, but they are destroyed in 1893 100,000 lives and sent misery, poverty, crime, and heartache broadcast among the people. They are the hotbeds for all kinds of political corruption. Their whole influence is against good government, and any political party or politician who favors their legalization or is too cowardly to condemn them ought to be driven from their homes forever."

"I believe labor has just as much right to organize as has capital, and that the reduction of the laborer's wages to starvation point is a strike by capital and a sin against God and ought to be made a crime against man. On the other hand, I believe that whenever labor is well paid and then strikes, closing factories and public means of transportation, it is equally a sin and crime. Understand me, I am in favor of strikes, for they are the only means of protecting labor; but the strike should be made on the same day simultaneously along the whole line—at the ballot box. The federal bayonets to the present hour do not count. This strike should not only be made against the oppression of corporate power, but it should be made against every distillery, brewery, and saloon in the land. The Prohibition party has fought the battle against these wrongs for more than twenty years past, and it will continue to fight them till victory crowns its efforts. It wants no victory at the sacrifice of principle. While its financial strength is not great yet in point of mental force and moral power it is without a peer on the continent. Never in the history of the party has its growth been so rapid as now."

THE BED SHUT UP.

A Fatal Accident Caused at Arkansas City by a Folding Bed.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 6.—Dewitt McDowell, a well-known business man of this city was fatally injured by the accidental closing of a folding bed early this morning, on which himself and wife were sleeping. He died at noon, his spine and neck being dislocated.

Hard Coal Cheap. The Southwestern Fuel company has made large purchases of Pennsylvania and Los Cerrillos anthracite coal, and are offering these coals at very low prices to such persons as are in a position to place orders for July and August delivery. Call for information and prices at our office.

THE SOUTHWESTERN FUEL COMPANY. 624 Kansas avenue. Telephone No. 194.

Have You Seen Some of the \$16.50 suits made to your measure at Althen & McManus, 610 Kansas avenue. The sale is still on.

The Initiative and Referendum club of Kansas will hold their first public meeting at the court house tonight. James H. Lathrop, John Radford, W. H. Pennington, Cyrus Corning and H. H. Artz will speak.

The Woman's Keeley League will meet tomorrow at 3 p. m. with Mrs. Hibben, at U. P. hotel, North Topeka.

Webb & Harris, druggists, Bennett & Flats

IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Gossip Among the Railroad Men of Topeka and Kansas.

Judge Frank Willis, the Santa Fe attorney at Canadian, Texas, died yesterday.

J. C. Sartelle of the Santa Fe freight department has returned from his trip to Arizona.

Treasurer Edward Wilder of the Santa Fe has returned from New York where he has been for the past two weeks.

The Santa Fe's Sunday excursion to Kansas City yesterday was quite successful. The run was made from McPherson and the train carried eight coaches. About thirty went from Topeka.

The father of John R. Holston, paymaster of the Rock Island died in Chicago July 30.

E. C. Arnold, of the Santa Fe's North side ticket office, will spend his vacation in Denver and other parts of Colorado.

R. H. Simcock, of the Santa Fe auditor's office, has gone to Colorado to spend his vacation.

Land Commissioner John E. Frost is in Illinois to visit a short time.

Miss Bessie Van Amburgh, of the office of the Santa Fe auditor of freight receipts, is in Colorado, where she will spend her vacation.

The Santa Fe will soon build a new depot at Ponca, Oklahoma.

The citizens of La Junta, Colorado, are making an organized effort to have the Santa Fe build a fine stone depot there in place of the one recently burned.

The Santa Fe has received from the Harvey dining stations a bill of \$5,200 for the recent trip of the Santa Fe during the late strike. This is for the whole system. The La Junta station has the biggest account.

Allen Boyle of the Santa Fe land department, will take in Oklahoma, New Mexico and Colorado, during his vacation in the next two weeks.

Mrs. A. B. Merrick whose husband is in the employ of the G. C. & S. F. at Galveston, will arrive today to visit relatives in Topeka.

Fred Kessler of the auditor of passenger receipts of the Santa Fe, is in Colorado to get rid of his vacation.

O. A. Pier of the Rock Island office, is in Colorado with his family on a vacation.

Brakeman Elmer Hay of the Santa Fe is at home in this city sick with heart failure.

General Passenger Agent Nicholson of the Santa Fe will soon return from his trip to Eureka Springs.

The car service department of the Santa Fe reports a steady improvement in the freight business. Considerable grain is beginning to move. The refrigerator business is also quite encouraging, and the road now has forty-three cars of loaded freight, and is running in the way east. The improvement is general.

The Santa Fe has been chosen as the official route to be used by the Grand Army of the Republic, of Kansas to the encampment at Pittsburg. The trains will start from Wichita on Saturday morning, September 8th, at eight o'clock. The route is tendered by the Department Commander Campbell a special car to be attached to the rear of the train and used as a headquarters car. Tickets will be on sale in all parts of Kansas on September 6th and 8th, good to return September 8th. One stop over will be allowed east of the Mississippi on return trip. The fare from Topeka will be \$21.50.

DON'T HOLD GOOD, NOW.

Chairman Breidenthal Makes Excuses for the Letter of Associate Justice Allen.

The letter of Justice Allen, the Populist on the state supreme court bench criticizing Governor Lewelling, has created something of a consternation among the Populists.

Chairman Breidenthal, of the Populist state central committee, today said in relation to the matter:

"Judge Allen may or may not have written the letter. This is immaterial, however, for the letter purports to have been written at a time when, owing to the charges that were being made from day to day by persons who were endeavoring to defeat the renomination of Governor Lewelling, many Populists were inclined to the opinion that it would be better to nominate some other man for governor, but upon investigation of the charges our people were convinced that they were groundless."

They discovered that whatever attempt was made by the state administration to suppress the lottery business and other lawlessness, particularly in Kansas City, Kas., Republican courts had come to the rescue of these institutions by practically declaring that there was no law in Kansas, and that they could be reached. Our people also discovered that the basis for all these charges of corruption was the original charge, which was investigated by the senate committee, who completely exonerated the governor and other state officials."

"Upon these facts being made known to our people, a reaction naturally set in towards the governor, and as a result he was nominated without opposition, amidst the greatest enthusiasm ever witnessed in any state convention."

"Judge Allen simply expressed his fears, based on hearsay, and now that he has since received other information which has convinced him that the reports of corruption in so far as they affect the state administration, at least, are entirely unfounded, and as a result of this information, he is giving the governor his hearty support, which I am satisfied he would not do if he believed any of these charges to be true. Judge Allen is a high minded gentleman of unquestioned integrity, and would not countenance corrupt methods, nor lend his support to any officer who had been guilty of corruption in office."

Colonel Legate's Secret. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 6.—Colonel James F. Legate, the politician of Leavenworth, was in the city Saturday looking after the Populist county convention which was held at Leavenworth. He showed the published letter of Justice Allen to Lieutenant Governor Percy Daniels he smiled and then dryly remarked: "I will show them something soon that will make the administration sick."

Arbitration Not Necessary! The question settled about curing that cough or cold with "Snow's Pine Expecto-rant." Absolute guarantee with each bottle. Price 25 and 50c. For sale by all druggists.

Be Swallowed Cocaine. St. Louis, Aug. 6.—Thomas J. Hagerty, who has been chief examiner in the United States appraiser's office in this city for the past thirteen years, suicided with cocaine here today.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

Dick Blue Explains His Money Views to E. P. Greer.

Says He'll Vote for Silver's Restoration if Elected.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Wichita Packing House in Need of More Stock.

WINFIELD, Aug. 6.—Col. Dick Blue, the Republican candidate for congressman at large, has written a letter to E. P. Greer, editor of the Winfield Courier, defining his views on the silver question and defending himself against the charges in the letter of W. P. Hackney published a few months ago. Among other things he says:

"Permit me to thank you for your fidelity and manliness in defending me against the misrepresentations made by many persons as to my stand upon the silver question. You know me well enough to understand that I would not accept a nomination for any position upon a platform that I could not endorse and honorably support. I am now, and always have been, a silver man."

"I go further even than the declaration in the state platform and cheerfully endorse and support the recent enunciations of Senators Lodge and Cameron and ex-Speaker Reed in regard to the restoration of silver as money."

"If elected to congress, which I expect to be, I shall give my vote and my work to the full extent of my power for the restoration of silver as money. I was amazed and stunned by the letter that my friend Senator Hackney wrote me. The intensity of the assault made upon Major Morrill and myself was such that I questioned the propriety of laying anything in reply. I am satisfied that Senator Hackney had impressions in his mind that had been created without any foundation in fact, and that Major Morrill and myself had both been misquoted to him and misrepresented."

Colonel Blue went on to say that he intended to ask for a talk with Mr. Hackney and set him right as to his position, but his own work delayed it until Mr. Hackney left for Europe.

WANT MORE HOGS.

Wichita Packing House Would Do More Work if It Could Get Stock.

WICHITA, Aug. 6.—Some months ago a great complaint was made against the Dole Packing company because the plant was not killing. Mr. Dole made explanations at that time to the effect that the peculiar financial and business conditions that existed made it unsafe to buy cattle and hogs for storage.

Now the conditions are right, Mr. Dole is ready and willing to kill 500 hogs a day and a proportionate amount of cattle, but he can't get them for some reason.

One of the principal men at the yard said: "We want cattle and hogs and want them bad. Mr. Dole is now ready and desirous to run his packing plant on a large scale and he could only get the stuff to kill. What we want most, perhaps, is a good daily supply of fat hogs for packing, but we can handle any kind very satisfactorily."

POPULISTS AFTER A. R. U. VOTES.

Bourbon County Farmers Furnishing Stock for With Friends.

FR. SCOTT, Aug. 6.—The farmers of Bourbon county are following up their recent resolutions in regard to boycotting the Memphis railroad by the establishment of a commissary department and are donating quantities of produce for the maintenance of the families of those who were discharged from the employ of the Memphis railroad on account of their participation in the recent strike.

Populist leaders claim that they will gain largely from the ranks of the A. R. U. and that this move is made to draw railroad votes.

SAVED THE BOY.

An Ottawa Man Severely Injured In Stopping a Runaway.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6.—A serious and painful accident happened to Mr. J. P. Kerr of this city. He was driving a horse to a buggy, at his farm near Williamsburg, a small boy being with him. Mr. Kerr dismounted to open a gate, instructing the boy to hold the horse. The horse became frightened and attempted to run. Realizing that the boy was in imminent danger Mr. Kerr sprang to his assistance, and grasped the bridle rein. The animal's frantic efforts to escape threw him down and dragged him along under its feet, injuring him so severely that he will be confined to his bed for some time.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS FALL OFF.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 6.—The collections at the internal revenue office for July amounted to \$43,545.38, and were distributed as follows: Oleomargarine, \$7,734.40; special tax stamps, \$29,574.92; tobacco stamps, \$158.20; cigars and cigarette stamps, \$5,693.83; beer stamps, \$615.13; collections on lists, \$357.70. The total collections for June footed up \$34,925.71, which is nearly \$10,000 less than the business done last month.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

SALINA, Aug. 6.—J. A. McDermott has been arrested here for forgery on complaint of J. B. Cummings. Cummings charges that last month McDermott drew three checks on him on the Salina state bank.

BOURBON COUNTY'S BIG CORN CROP.

FR. SCOTT, Aug. 6.—By personal inquiry of farmers from all parts of the county, it is authoritatively learned that a large corn crop than Bourbon county has had for many years is already assured. Some say Bourbon county will produce four times as much corn this year as last, and none estimate this year's assured product at less than twice that of 1893.

MAPLE LEAF DEPOT TO BE MOVED.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 6.—It is likely that the old Missouri Pacific freight depot, now occupied by the Maple Leaf, will soon be torn down to make track room. The Maple Leaf will remove its freight business to the Terminal company. The officers of the Maple Leaf talk some of building a depot, but a suitable site could not be found available.

FAILED TO BRING THE PONY BACK.

PARSONS, Aug. 6.—A well dressed

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State Journal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Corn went booming again today and touched the highest figure yet recorded here during the present crop season. As heretofore, the continued dry weather was a strong feature. To this was added an expectation that the state reports would prove very bullish. Country commission houses were free buyers and local shorts were covering. The consequence was that September corn which closed at 40 1/2c on Saturday, was today at 51 1/2c, sold up to 51 1/2c, off to 51 and back to 51 1/2c.

Corn continues to boom. Shortly before 12 o'clock, September corn touched 52 1/2c, or 3 cents higher than it closed on Saturday. The price was weakened to 52 1/2c but is now quoted at 52 1/2c. May is selling at 45 1/2c, against 45 1/2c at the close on Saturday.

In the absence of the British cables, this being a bank holiday in England, the wheat market was strong with corn in spite of the enormous receipts—1,025 car loads. September opened 54c high at 54c, advanced to 54 1/2c, off to 54 1/2c, back to 54 1/2c, 54 1/2c. Business was light.

There was great excitement in the corn pit at the board of trade today, and a phenomenal advance in the price of that article was recorded. It advanced about 4 1/2 cents last week and nearly 4 cents bushel more was added today. The professional traders on the board have been caught short and have suffered severely by every recent advance.

September wheat is quoted at 54 1/2c.

Oats followed corn. September selling at 30 1/2c, against 29 1/2c at the close on Saturday.

Provisions were firm but quiet. September pork sold at \$13.15, against \$13.10 at the close Saturday. Lard was 2 1/2c higher at \$6.82 1/2c. Ribs 5c higher at \$6.82 1/2c.

Receipts—Wheat 448,000 bu.; corn 109,000; oats 231,000.

WHEAT—Steady. August 53 1/2c; September 54 1/2c; December 57 1/2c.

CORN—Higher. August 51 1/2c; September 51 1/2c; October 52 1/2c.

OATS—Higher. August 30 1/2c; September 30 1/2c; May, 35c.

PORK—Higher. September, \$13.15; January, \$13.00.

LARD—Higher. September, \$7.17 1/2c; January, \$6.60.

RYE—Firm. 45 1/2c.

BARLEY—Nominal. \$1.20 1/2c.

FLAX—Steady. \$1.20 1/2c.

TIMOTHY—Quiet. \$4.85.

Shipments—Wheat, 225,000 bu.; corn, 311,000; oats, 201,000.

Estimated receipts for Tuesday: Wheat 749 cars, corn 250 cars, oats 349 cars, hogs 18,000 head.

Shipments for today 37,000; official Saturday 10,677; shipments Saturday 4,257; left over about 4,000; quality rather poor. Market fairly active, heavy lots firm; other grades weak, prices unchanged. Sales ranged at \$4.80 to \$5.15 for light; \$4.60 to \$4.80 for rough packing; \$4.80 to \$5.10 for mixed; \$4.90 to \$5.30 for heavy packing and shipping lots; pigs, \$1.10 to \$1.20.

CATTLE—Receipts for today, 16,000; receipts Saturday 2,097; shipments Saturday 688. Market steady. Westerns, \$1.00 to \$1.00; Texans, \$1.25 to \$1.30; natives, \$1.00 to \$1.00.

SLEEP—Receipts today 9,000; receipts Saturday 537; shipments Saturday, 528. Market slow.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, August 6.—WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 45 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 43 1/2c; No. 2 red, 46c; No. 3 red, 44c; rejected, 39 1/2c.

CORN—Scarce. No. 2 mixed, 47 1/2c; No. 2 white, 51 1/2c.

OATS—Active and 1/2c higher. No. 2 mixed, 29 1/2c; No. 2 white, 31 1/2c.

RYE—Firm. No. 2, 43c.

FLAX—Steady. \$1.11 to \$1.13.

BISS—Firm. 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c.

HAY—Steady. Timothy, \$8.50 to \$9.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$7.00.

BUTTER—Very firm. Creamery, 16 1/2c; dairy, 14 1/2c to 15c.

EGGS—Firm. 31c.

CATTLE—Receipts 6,700; shipments 3,800. Market steady. Texas steers, \$2.00 to \$3.10; beef steers, \$3.10 to \$4.00; native cows, \$1.25 to \$2.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.20 to \$3.50.

HOGS—Receipts 3,900; shipments 2,200. Market opened strong, closed weak. Bulk of sales, \$4.85 to \$5.00; heavies, \$4.90 to \$5.00; packers, \$4.90 to \$5.10; mixed, \$4.80 to \$5.00; lights, \$4.75 to \$5.00; pigs, \$4.60 to \$5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,700; shipments —. Market slow and steady.

Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, August 4, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat—60,001,000 bushels, increase 2,857,000 bushels; corn, 3,373,000 bushels—decrease 236,000 bushels; oats, 1,597,000 bushels—decrease 100,000 bushels; rye, 214,000 bushels—decrease 13,000 bushels; barley, 507,000 bushels—decrease 6,000 bushels.

To Work Night and Day.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.—The Backus Wire Nail company, the largest concern of the kind in the country, which has been idle for several months, resumed work today with a big force. Within a few days it is proposed to put on a night and day force and run the plant double time in all departments.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

Shirts mended by the Peerless.

63c calls up the Peerless

MISS HARRIS ELOPES.

The Congressman's Daughter Runs Away and Marries a Livery Stable Keeper.